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ROBERT VARITZ 4915 SE 33RD PLACE PORTLAND, OR 97202			EXAMINER SCUDERI, PHILIP S	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, filed 12/17/2007, have been considered and are persuasive.

Applicant correctly notes that the cancellation of claims 1-16 renders the rejections and objections set forth in the last office action moot. Accordingly, those rejections and objections have been withdrawn.

Applicant argues that Stillman (U.S. Patent No. 5,551,066) does not teach or suggest the limitations set forth in the new independent claims. The examiner agrees and has therefore not relied upon Stillman to reject the claims herein. However, upon further consideration, a new ground of rejection is made in view of newly discovered prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 17-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rune (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0029166).

Rune teaches a system for improving Bluetooth networks. (Rune, ¶34).

Nodes in Rune's system discover neighbor nodes by exchanging modified PAGE RESPONSE messages. (Rune, ¶83). The PAGE RESPONSE messages include Device Access

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Code (DAC) fields that identify senders of these messages. (Rune, ¶25). The PAGE RESPONSE messages can further include Bluetooth unit Addresses (BR_ADDRs) of master nodes of piconets in which the sending units are slave members. (Rune, ¶88).

The nodes in Rune's system use the information in the PAGE RESPONSE messages to determine which nodes to connect to. (Rune, ¶94). For example, a node can request to connect to another node and specify in the request whether it wishes to be a master or a slave node. (Rune, ¶70-78).

As to claim 1, Rune teaches a multiphase method performed by at least a first node of a plurality of nodes in a communication network to determine a central coordinator node for the communication network from among the plurality of nodes, comprising the steps of:

conducting a listening phase wherein the first node listens for an indication that a central coordinator (master) node has already been elected (Rune, ¶70-78);

conducting a discovery phase after the listening phase wherein the first node transmits its node identity (DAC of sender in PAGE RESPONSEs) and receives from other nodes node identities of other nodes that have transmitted their node identities (BR_ADDRs of master nodes or DAC of sender in PAGE RESPONSEs) (Rune, ¶25, 83, 88);

conducting an election phase after the discovery phase wherein the first node transmits a list of discovered node identities (BR_ADDRs of master nodes in PAGE RESPONSEs) received by the first node from other nodes during the discovery phase, receives from other nodes lists (BR_ADDRs of master nodes in PAGE RESPONSEs) of discovered node identities received by other nodes during the discovery phase and generates topological data (BR_ADDRs of master

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nodes and any other data listed in ¶84-93) based at least in part on information in the transmitted and receives lists (Rune, ¶25, 84-93); and

conducting a confirm phase after the election phase wherein the first node selectively transmits an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node based at least in part on analysis of the topological data (including BR_ADDRs of master nodes) (Rune, ¶70-78, 84-94).

As to claim 18, Rune teaches that when the first node transmits an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node the first node schedules access on the communication network by other (slave) nodes (Rune, ¶8, 70-78).

As to claim 19, Rune teaches that when the first node does not transmit an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node the first node accesses the communication network on a schedule determined by another (master) node that has been elected the central coordinator (master) node (Rune, ¶8, 70-78).

As to claim 20, Rune teaches that the first node transitions between phases in response to timers on the first node (Rune, ¶7).

As to claim 21, Rune teaches that the transmitted list includes a node classification (by BR_ADDR or DAC) of the first node and the received lists include node classifications of other nodes (by BR_ADDR or DAC) (Rune, ¶25, 83, 88).

As to claim 22, Rune teaches that the topological data comprises a table having entries for other nodes from which the first node has received lists of discovered node identities, and wherein each entry includes a node identity (DAC) of another node from which the first node received the list and discovered node identities (BR_ADDRs of master nodes) from the list (Rune, ¶25, 84-93).

As to claim 23, Rune teaches that each entry further includes a node classification (DAC) of another node from which the first node received the list (Rune, ¶25, 84-93).

As to claim 24, Rune teaches that the analysis of the topological data comprises a comparison of node identities (Rune, ¶84-94).

As to claim 25, Rune teaches that the analysis of the topological data comprises a comparison of node classifications (Rune, ¶84-94).

As to claim 26, Rune teaches that the first node selectively receives an indication that another node is the central controller (master) node (Rune, ¶70-78).

As to claim 27, Rune teaches a multiphase method performed by at least a first node of a plurality of nodes in a communication network to determine a central coordinator node for the communication network from among the plurality of nodes, comprising the steps of:

- conducting a listening phase wherein the first node listens for an indication that a central coordinator (master) node has already been elected (Rune, ¶70-78);

- conducting a discovery phase after the listening phase wherein the first node transmits a discover type message including its node identity (DAC of sender in PAGE RESPONSEs) (Rune, ¶25, 83, 88);

- conducting an election phase after the discovery phase wherein the first node receives from other nodes elect type messages including lists of discovered node identities (BR_ADDRs of master nodes in PAGE RESPONSEs) received by other nodes during the discovery phase and generates topological data (BR_ADDRs of master nodes and any other data listed in ¶84-93) based at least in part on information in the received lists (Rune, ¶25, 84-93); and

conducting a confirm phase after the election phase wherein the first node selectively transmits a confirm type message indicating that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node based at least in part on analysis of the topological data (including BR_ADDRs of master nodes) (Rune, ¶70-78, 84-94).

As to claim 28, Rune teaches that when the first node transmits an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node the first node schedules access on the communication network by other (slave) nodes (Rune, ¶8, 70-78).

As to claim 29, Rune teaches that when the first node does not transmit an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node the first node accesses the communication network on a schedule determined by another (master) node that has been elected the central coordinator (master) node (Rune, ¶8, 70-78).

As to claim 30, Rune teaches that the first node transitions between phases in response to timers on the first node (Rune, ¶7).

As to claim 31, Rune teaches that the transmitted list includes a node classification (by BR_ADDR or DAC) of the first node and the received lists include node classifications of other nodes (by BR_ADDR or DAC) (Rune, ¶25, 83, 88).

As to claim 32, Rune teaches a multiphase method performed by at least a first node of a plurality of nodes in a communication network to determine a central coordinator node for the communication network from among the plurality of nodes, comprising the steps of:

starting a listening phase wherein the first node sets a listening phase timer and listens for an indication that a central coordinator (master) node has already been elected (Rune, ¶7, 70-78);

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starting a discovery phase when the listening phase timer expires wherein the first node sets a discovery phase timer and transmits its node identity (DAC of sender in PAGE RESPONSEs) (Rune, ¶7, 25, 83, 88);

starting an election phase when the discovery phase timer expires wherein the first node sets an election phase timer, receives from other nodes lists of discovered node identities (BR_ADDRs of master nodes in PAGE RESPONSEs) received by other nodes during the discovery phase and generates topological data (BR_ADDRs of master nodes and any other data listed in ¶84-9) based at least in part on information in the lists (Rune, ¶7, 25, 84-93); and

starting a confirm phase when the election phase timer expires wherein the first node selectively transmits an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node based at least in part on analysis of the topological data (BR_ADDRs of master nodes) (Rune, ¶7, 70-78, 94).

As to claim 33, Rune teaches that when the first node transmits an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node the first node schedules access on the communication network by other (slave) nodes (Rune, ¶8, 70-78).

As to claim 34, Rune teaches that when the first node does not transmit an indication that the first node is the central coordinator (master) node the first node accesses the communication network on a schedule determined by another (master) node that has been elected the central coordinator (master) node (Rune, ¶8, 70-78).

As to claim 35, Rune teaches that the transmitted list includes a node classification (by BR_ADDR or DAC) of the first node and the received lists include node classifications of other nodes (by BR_ADDR or DAC) (Rune, ¶25, 83, 88).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip S. Scuderi whose telephone number is (571)272-5865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton B. Burgess can be reached on (571) 272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Philip S. Scuderi/

/Glenton B. Burgess/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2153